is open from 1st March to 15th October, 1991. Bookings for this packags can be made through any Ashok Network office or directly with the concerned Ashok Group Hotel.

(b) The scheme has come into effect from 1st March, 1991 and the Hotels identified are: —(1) Hotel Aurangabad Ashok (2) Hotel Agra Ashok (3) Hotel Karnavati, Ahmedabad (4) Hotel Ashok Bangalore (5) Hotel Lake view Ashok, Bhopal (6) Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhuba-neshwar (7) Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok (8) Hotel Airport Ashok Calcutta (3) Bharat-pur Forest Lodge (10) Lodhi, Ranjit & Ashok Yatri Niwas Delhi (11) Hotel Brahmaputra Ashok, Guwahati (12) Hotel Hassan Ashok (13) Hotel Jaipur Ashok (14) Hotel Jammu Ashok (15) Hotel Japfu Ashok Kohima (16) Hotel Khajuraho Ashok (17) Radisson Ashofc Beach Resort Kovalam (18) Hotel Madurai Ashok (19) Tample Bay Ashok Beach Rasort, Mama-llapuram (20) Hotel Moti Mahal, Manga-lore (21) Hotel Rajam Nagercoil (22) Hotel Pataliputra Ashok, Patna (23) Hotel Nila-chal Ashok, Puri (24) Hotel Pondicherry Ashok (25) Hotel Aasiana, Port Blair (26) Hotel Ranchi Ashok (27) Hotel Ganga Kinare, Rishikesh (28) Hotel National, Salem (29) Hotel Parisultam, Tanjore (30) Hotel Varnasi Ashok.

Establishment of New Tourism Circuits

1255. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be Plesed to state:

(a) how many new tourism circuits have been opened in India during the year 1990; and

(b) how many of these new circuits cover places of tourist interest in Maha rashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINGH): (a) and (b) As part of the programme for India Tourism Year, 1991, 18 new circuits have been identified to strengthen infrastructural facilities. These are extensions of the Established circuits. Of these, 11 cover places of tourist interest in Maharashtra,

Union in ITDc

1256. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wage settlement signed with the unions in ITDC on the 5th March, 1990 for Hotel and Restaurant Employees has been fully implemented; if not, (i) the items remaining for implementation and (ii) the reasons for dealy and by which time it is likely to be implemented;

(b) when the next wage revision for Hotel and Restaurant Employees of ITDC is due;

(c) whether the Employees Unions have submitted new demands; and

(d) if so the details and by when the negotiation on these demands are expected to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINGH): (a) All the clauses in the wage Settlement pertaining to the revision of pay and allowances and other fringe benefits were fully implemented except two clauses pertaining to Cadre Review and Standardisation of House Rent Recovery. Action with regard 10 implementation of thes two clauses is in progress.

The above work involves data collection from 25 of ITDC's Hotels and Catering Units spread over the country and going into enormous details. The spade work has already been completed in respect of standaridisation of house rent. As regards the work relating to Cadre Review, the Sub-Committee constituted by ITDC Hotels Division it likely to complete the preliminary work relating to collection of data and formulation of preliminary report by the end of April 1991. This Report will then be examined by a Committee consisting of two representatives from the Management and one representative each from J. A. C. and INTUC Federation for finalisa-tion of the said Report for implementation.

(b) The next wage Revision in respect of Hotel Catering Establishment Employees is due from 1-10-1990.

(c) and (d) As per past precedents, Wage Negotiations are held with the nominated representatives of Joint Action Committee of Trade Unions and All India ITDC Workers Federation (INTUC). While the INTUC Federation represents Trade Unions belonging to INTUC, the Joint Action Committee of Trade Unions consists of Union affiliated to AITUC, HMS, BMC, CITU and a few independent Unions.

The JAC and the INTUC Federation have yet to submit the complete charters of demand although one of the constituents of the JAC namely, the AITUC Union has since submitted the charter of demand.

The time schedule for Wage Revision will be drawn up on receipt of the cha-raters of demand from all representative factions of Trade Unions and after the present financial uncertainties being faced by ITDC have stabilized. The present nebulous situation is on account Of the unprecedented drop in tourist traffic in the country because of the Gulf War and other external features.

Meeting of Consumer protection Council, Delhi

1257. SHRIGURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Delhi Consumer Protection Council was held recently;

(b) it so, the details thereof;

(c) the points raised by the members in the said meeting; and

(d) the reaction of the Delhi Administration officials with regard to point3 raised?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAO BIRENDRA SNGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Seventh Meeting of the Delhi Consumer Protection Council was held on 21-2-91.

(b) The Council focused its attention on the following issues, in the meeting

(i) Review of progress on implementation of the decisions taken in the previous meetings.

(ii) To consider ways and means to strengthen the Consumer Protection Council and to secure implementation of the recommendations made by the Council.

(iii) Role, function and utility of Consumer Voluntary Organisations in settlement of Consumer disputes and dissemination of consumer education.

(iv) marketing and prescription of medicines by brand names against the generic names.

(v) to consider the impact of some or the decisions of the Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies on the objective of promoting and protecting rights of Consumers.

(c) Some of the important points raised by the members are as follows:

(i)) Delhi should havemore than one District Forum so thatthe complaints are disposed of withinthe prescribed time.

(ii) A panel of members/President should be prepared in order to fill up the leave vacancy that may arise in the Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies.

(iii) Prices of commodities should be displayed by all the dealers at their business premises.

(iv) Testing Laboratories should function round the clock and on all the days of the week.

(v) A system of comparative testing of products by different manufacturers should be introduced.

(vi) Eancroachments on pubic lands should be checked effectively by local bodies.

(vii) There should be reasonable restriction on the fees being charged by the lawyers.

(viii) Liberal financial assistance should be given to the voluntary consumer organisations.

(d) The points are under examination.